[NUMB. 1900.]

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1772.

Printed by POWELL, HUGHES, & Co at the Printing Office on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

New Advertisements.

THE *SUBSCRIBER*,

Being removed to a more convenient Store, the Corner of BEDON's-ALLEY, *in* ELLIOTT-STREET,

Is now selling the following GOODS *at* Eight *and a* Half *for* One, *CASH*;

IRISH Linens; Tombour worked Ruffles, Handkerchiefs and Aprons; a good Sortment of plain, flowered, ſtriped and checked Muſlins and Humhums for Gowns, Aprons, &c. figured and clear Lawns; Apron wide Needle-worked Lawn Aprons; Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons; printed Linen Gowns, Table Cloths, Ounce Threads, Cutteau Knives and Sciſſars, Japanned Tea Boards and Waiters, pickled Herrings.—TEAS, freſh imported, and juſt opened, *Hyſon* at 4l. and 4l. 15s.—*Green* at 50s. and 60s.—*Souchong* at 45s. *Bohea* at 25s. and 27s. 6d.—Engliſh Loaf Sugar at 4s. 6d. the lb.—Women's Stuff Shoes at 32s. 6d.—Men's Ditto at 42s. 6d.—Red Port from London, in Bottles, exceeding good, at 8l. the Dozen.—Oſnabrugs at 3s. 9d. and 5s. the Yard, and ſome China at Nine for One, by

SAMUEL GORDON.

N. B. Two good STORES and a CELLAR to LET by the Month.

WILLLIAM WAYNE,

Who is removed to WHITE POINT, *oppoſite the Rev. Mr.* COOPER's *and* HOPKIN PRICE, *Eſqr's*;

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE

Painting and Glazing Buſineſſes in all their BRANCHES,

HAS ſupplied himſelf with a large Quantity of all Kinds of PAINTS, and will be much obliged to thoſe who will Favour him with their Cuſtom, as they may depend on having their Work done in the beſt Manner, and with the quickeſt Diſpatch.

N. B. He will undertake COUNTRY WORK, if not at too great a Diſtance from Town.

HARRIS & Co.

GOLDSMITHS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN HEART, *in* MEETING-STREET, *oppoſite the* STATE-HOUSE,

Have imported in the Ship MONTAGU, *Captain* PICKLES, *and the laſt Veſſels from* LONDON,

A Neat Aſſortment of Plate, Garnet, and Paſte Bracelets; Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Garnet and plain Gold Lockets; Stone Necklaces; Mourning and Paſte Ear-Rings; plain and ſet Combs; Hair Sprigs; black and white Stone Pins; Gold Hatbands, Gold and Silver Knots, Morocco and Buff Belts for Swords, Cutteaus, Silver handled Knives and Forks; Mock, Garnet, and Pearl Necklaces; Silver, gilded, and plated Buckles; Fencing Files, Sword Scabbards, Dogs Collars and Braſs Locks, Main Watch Springs and Watch Glaſſes; Men's Hats, Piſtols, and many other Articles in the GOLDSMITH and JEWELLERY Way.

N. B. They ſell, make, and mount all Kinds of Work in Gold, Silver, or Jewellery, on the moſt reaſonable Terms; and moſt Money given for old Gold and Silver, and Gold and Silver Lace.

JOHN MIOT,

JEWELLER and GOLDSMITH,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has opened Shop in *Broad-ſtreet*, oppoſite to *Benjamin Dart*, Eſq; where he makes all Kinds of JEWELLERY uſed in this Province.—He has received per the *Montagu*, Capt. *Pickles*, from *London*, a Variety of Silver and Stone Buckles, Hair Sprigs, Ladies Pocket-Books, &c. &c. and many other Articles, which he will diſpoſe of at a ſmall Advance, for ready Money.——All Kinds of PLATE and JEWELLERY mended in the neateſt Manner.

Chriſt-Church Pariſh, June 10, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons liable to work on the High Roads in ſaid Pariſh, to make Returns, upon Oath, to any of the Subſcribers, of all their Males, from the Age of 16 to 60 Years, on or before the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, or they will be fined, without Diſtinction, in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS, agreeable to Law.

Joſeph Wigfall, *Thomas Backſdale*,
[illegible] Scott, *John Sandford Dart*,
[illegible] Durand, *Sims White*,
George Paddon Bond, *Arnoldus Vanderhorſt*,
Joſeph Maybank, Commiſſioners.

DUPONT, BREWTON, & Co.

Have juſt imported in the Ship KING GEORGE, *Captain* WILLIAM CURLING, *from LONDON*,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

European & East-India Goods,

Suitable to the preſent SEASON;

AMONGST WHICH THERE ARE,

A few Suits of Tombour Work Aprons, Double Ruffles, and Tuckers:

Which they will ſell on MODERATE TERMS, at their Store in TRADD-STREET.

POWELL, HUGHES, & Co.

At the Printing-Office on the BAY, *near the* Exchange,

Have juſt received a large Quantity OF

Dr. *Keyſer's* GENUINE Pills;

WHICH numerous Trials have proved to be the ſafeſt, beſt, mildeſt, and moſt valuable Medicine ever diſcovered, for the Cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate State of that dreadful and almoſt unconquerable Diſorder: Nor hath any Medicine been preſented to the Public, whoſe Cures are ſo well atteſted, and regularly authenticated, as thoſe performed by theſe invaluable Pills; for they have not only received the Sanction and Approbation of Noblemen and Ambaſſadors of the firſt Rank and Quality, who have inſpected, and been Eye-Witneſſes to ſeveral ſurpriſing great Cures performed by them, but likewiſe of the Members of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Faculties of Phyſic and Surgery in moſt Parts of Europe.

This is the Medicine ſo much ſought after by the repeated and indefatigable Labours of a great Number of learned and ingenious Chymiſts, for theſe Two Hundred Years paſt.—The celebrated *Boerhaave*, in particular, endeavouring to find out a mild Mercurial Medicine, like this of Mr. KEYSER's, fell upon the following Method to procure it, but did not ſucceed:—He faſtened Bottles of Mercury to the Sails of a Wind-Mill for many Months, in Order, by the Effects of Motion, to bring it into an *Æthiops per ſe*. But this great and uſeful Production was reſerved to recompence the Reſearches of the ſucceſsful Mr. KEYSER; who, after many repeated Trials in his private Practice, propoſed it to the Gentlemen of the Faculty, as the moſt knowing and learned Judges, whoſe Teſtimonies could not be ſuſpected; before whom public Proofs and Trials were made of his Remedy.—The Succeſs attending his firſt public Trials was eſtabliſhed and proved by ſeveral rigid and nice Examinations, not only immediately after the Patients had been treated with his Medicine, but even for the Space of one and two Years afterwards, to ſee whether his numerous Cures were durable; when, to the Honour of Mr. KEYSER, not a ſingle Inſtance could be found of its Failure, though many of his Patients were ſo far gone in the Venereal Diſorder, as well as with a Complication of others, that little Hopes were entertained of the Probability of their Recovery.

Immediately after which Tranſactions, the Trials being made in *Paris*, the King ſettled a Penſion of Ten Thouſand Livres per Annum on Mr. KEYSER, granted him his Royal Letters Patent, and had an Hoſpital erected, where theſe Pills are adminiſtered in every Stage of the Venereal Diſorder, from whence not leſs than Two Thouſand Patients have been diſcharged, perfectly cured, in the Space of a few Years.

From the above Facts, it is not to be wondered that the higheſt Encomiums have been paſſed on this Medicine, by the moſt eminent Phyſicians and Surgeons in all Parts of Europe; for Experience has convinced them, that it has ſucceeded beyond any Thing yet diſcovered, in abſolutely curing not only the moſt obſtinate and malignant Venereal Diſorders, however complicated and inveterate they were, but likewiſe in a great Number of other perplexing chronical and lingering Diſorders.

The above Pills effectually cure the *Yaws*, and have often performed great Cures in *Gouty, Rheumatic, Scorbutic*, and *Scrofulous* Diſorders—the *Piles, White-Swellings, Pimpled Faces, Aſthmas, Suppreſſions of Urine, Palſies, Hyſterics*, and the *Green Sickneſs*.—As an Alterative they prevent *Agues* and *Fevers, Apoplexies, Lethargies, Falling Sickneſs, Giddineſs* or *Swimming in the Head*, &c. &c. if a Box of them are taken in the Spring and Fall.—They are truly a Specific, and never fail curing a *Flour Albus*, or that particular Weakneſs to which Females are ſo ſubject; and their ſuperior Virtues over any other Medicines have often been happily experienced, for they have conquered ſeveral deſperate Maladies which could not well be claſſed amongſt the commonly-known Diſorders, therefore were deemed incurable, as they yielded to no other Medicine.——They are ſo remarkable gentle in their Operation, that they may be taken at any Time, and even given to Children that have Worms, who in general are as fond of them as they are of Sweet-Meats.

They ſurpriſingly ſtrengthen the Conſtitution, create an Appetite, require no particular Regimen or Confinement, for they may be taken, without the leaſt Danger to the Patients, by thoſe who are obliged to be expoſed to all Kinds of Weather, and a Patient may be cured by this Medicine without any Perſon about him, or even a Bed-fellow (provided it is not a Female one) harbouring the leaſt Suſpicion of his Diſorder.

Some Readers may poſſibly imagine, that too many Virtues are here aſcribed to this Medicine; and though they may allow its Efficacy in *Venereal Diſorders*, cannot eaſily be perſuaded that its Virtues extend to the Cure of others: But we would adviſe ſuch to conſult what has been ſo often and amply ſet forth by ſo many learned Men, and the moſt eminent Practitioners in Phyſic, of the four great Remedies, viz. *Mercury, Opium*, the *Bark*, and *Steel*, and they will be convinced in what a great Variety of Caſes each of theſe excellent Medicines are employed in with Succeſs; and was it not for the extraordinary Virtues of theſe few ſelect Remedies, the Advantages accruing to Mankind from the Practice of Phyſic in general, would hardly render it worthy of Attention.

The above GENUINE Pills, are (by Mr. KEYSER's Appointment) ſold by POWELL, HUGHES, & Co. at SIX DOLLARS the Whole Box, containing about One Hundred and Ten Pills, and THREE DOLLARS the Half Box, with full Directions for taking them, and enabling the Patient to judge of his own Diſeaſe.——One Whole Box, unleſs in an inveterate Complaint, is generally ſufficient to perfect a Cure.

N. B. The Venders of the above Medicine, are ſo well aſſured (from ſeveral authenticated Teſtimonies, and the Aſſurances they have received from the Proprietor) of their proving efficacious in every Stage of the Venereal Diſeaſe (which ſeveral Perſons in this Province have been already happily convinced of) that they hereby promiſe to return the Money, if a complete Cure is not performed, provided the Patient adheres to the Manner of taking it, as is given in the printed Directions.

LONDON, APRIL 15.

SOME people attribute the affront given by the Chevalier to the Duke of Glouceſter, to a political reaſon.—The Brunſwick family has detached all the high Tories and Jacobites from their allegiance to the Stuart family, and this has given the Chevalier high offence: but he is certainly in this point a very ſhallow politician, for the only reſource the Houſe of Stuart can have, muſt proceed from their rivals embracing ſuch principles and ſuch meaſures as procured the ruin of the family and exile of the Chevalier's grandfather.—Whenever the family upon the throne ſhall demonſtrate a thorough love for deſpotic government, the nation, in a fit of deſpair, may throw itſelf into the arms of a family they formerly deteſted and abhorred.

The inſide of the DANISH CABINET.—"WHEN it became no longer a queſtion of the King's incapacity to govern, two parties offered themſelves as candidates for the poſſeſſion of every thing ſubſtantial in royalty. One of them headed by the Queen mother, ſecretly ſupported by France, and at leaſt countenanced by Pruſſia, as well as ſtrongly abetted by the old French faction in Denmark. The other formed by the Queen Conſort, and conducted by Struenſee, a few foreigners of inconſiderable note, and thoſe gilded butterflies, whoſe vanity and trifling diſpoſition always lead them to ſacrifice every thing valuable and important, for the enfeebled rays, or ſcorching ſunſhine of a court. The conteſt was long, and was managed with ſufficient addreſs on both ſides. Struenſee was Lord Paramount of the King's affections, and gave what direction he thought proper to every trifling pittance of reaſon and reflection the unhappy Monarch was poſſeſſed of. In fine, beauty, youth, affability, and a moſt winning addreſs, triumphed over an auſtere deportment, brutal manners, and vulgar pride; and the fair Matilda reigned without controul. Matters to this hour, muſt have continued on the ſame footing, had not pretended deſerters from the Queen Mother's party found means to gain a confidence and incorporation in that of Struenſee's. Hence thoſe bead rolls of abſurd, unconſtitutional, and ridiculous edicts; edicts as contradictory to reaſon and religion, as to every principle of common policy. The *real* Danes, the true lovers of their country became to the laſt degree diſguſted, if not highly exaſperated. The Queen Mother was well apprized of this *national* diſſatisfaction; the moment was deciſive, and ſhe fully availed herſelf of the lucky opportunity, which now preſented itſelf. A treaty was therefore opened, about the latter end of the laſt ſummer, between the malecontents, through the mediation of the French Ambaſſador. Rantzaw, a man of ability, and of eminence and importance in his country, was the ſoul of this laſt new formed cabal. He inſiſted, however, upon ſome patriotic ſtipulations, which received a temporary compliance from the Queen Mother. The time at which the revolution was to have taken place, was intended to be a few days before Chriſtmas, in the mean time, the Courts of Verſailles, Berlin, and Stockholm, were to be ſeverally conſulted; but Rantzaw's preliminaries overthrew every thing that had been hitherto done. The French grew cool and reverſed, the Swedes abſolutely refuſed, and Pruſſia prevaricated. About the month of October, the negotiation was entirely broke off; all political intercourſe ceaſed, and both parties ſeparated upon ſolemn promiſes of high honour, and confidential ſilence: In hopes, however, that accident or repeated oppreſſion might be a means of procuring that redreſs, which they had been taught to expect from faithleſs foreigners and falſe friends. For it ſhould have been noted, that though the French Ambaſſador had been the principal negotiator in this whole buſineſs, the Pruſſian and Swediſh Courts, were not ignorant of a ſingle operation leading towards the intended effects. The expected oppreſſion returned, and produced that accident, which gave birth to the late revolution. The guards were reduced four days before the time deſtined for the firſt revolution; not, I believe, without a reference to ſome myſterious deſigns, which Struenſee could not unravel; but of which he had received ſome imperfect hints.——And the Maſqueraders were caught in meſhes."

PROCEEDINGS *of the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS, *April* 11.

This day a petition from the owners of the Antigallican privateer was offered to the Houſe of Commons. It appeared, that in the late war this ſhip had taken a French Indiaman, near the coaſt of Spain; that the Spaniſh Court has delivered the ſhip back to the French; that at the making the peace, a ſort of promiſe was made by adminiſtration, to inſert an article in the treaty concerning this ſhip; but that not being done, the owners wanted to petition parliament for the ſums expended in fitting out the privateer.

Lord North oppoſed this petition being brought up; ſaying, how improbable it was that any ſuch promiſe had been made; that the preliminaries were ſigned in 1762, and that in 1763 an application of the ſame nature with the preſent was made to parliament; and that if ſuch a promiſe had been given, in all probability it would have been brought as an argument in favour of the application.

In reply it was ſaid, ſuffer the petition to be be brought up, examine the facts, and if they do not come up to the allegations, diſcharge the petition. On a diviſion, for bringing it up 61, againſt it 139.

Mr. Charles Fox moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the Marriage-Act. He explained, that in the bill he ſhould bring in, he ſhould repeal all that part of the act which related to the prevention of clandeſtine marriages, to the making void ſuch marriages, but would preſerve the eſtabliſhing the notoriety of ſuch marriages.

It was urged in favour of the motion, that the Marriage-Act had been planned in favour of the ariſtocratical power of the nation; that by throwing a bar in the way of marriage, it prevented, it kept the heireſſes in a family at the diſpoſal of their parents and guardians; that this bar, tho' intended to operate only on the rich, had been more pernicious to the poor part of mankind, and eſpecially to the ſailors, who could not always reſide ſo long as the act required to make a lawful marriage; that it was unjuſt to create a nullity in marriage, for an act which was not in the power of the parties ſo marrying.

On the contrary it was urged, that the infamous manner in which Fleet parſons performed the ceremony, and the diſtreſſes

that arose from proving such marriages, had made it highly necessary for parliament to apply a remedy; that this remedy had had several very good effects; that the great had found a way to avoid the difficulties, by going to Scotland; that it was far from being a clear fact, that it had prevented marriages among the lower rank of people; that it had given parents a power to watch over the tender years of their children, at an age when they might not be supposed so capable of judiciously determining in so weighty a matter as their future well being. On a division, the motion was carried for the repeal.

The order of the day was then called for, to read the timber bill a second time.—It was explained, that this bill, from a fatal experience of the scarcity of timber fit for the Royal Navy (one of the principal causes of which was the dimensions of the East-India ships now built as large as fifty-gun ships) had been brought in chiefly with a view to reduce the size of the India ships; but that as the Directors had made a bye-law to prevent any more being built till the tonnage was reduced to 45,000 tons (from 60,000) it was meant to entirely alter the bill in the committee, and make it simply an act to confirm that bye-law.

In favour of the bill it was urged, that it was essentially necessary to promote the growth of timber for the Royal Navy, that it should not be directed to other purposes; that the consumption in the East-India ships was prodigious, as they lasted seldom more than three voyages; that it plainly appeared by the bye-law, that this was the opinion of the Directors, and that Sylla made himself master of the liberties of Rome, after he had conquered the *East*.

The bill, on the contrary, was represented as full of the most dangerous doctrines, would be an intolerable burthen on commerce, which ought to find its own value and must not be cramped in its progress; that the bill would indeed preserve to the Navy all the larger timber now growing, but would effectually prevent the future encouragement of it; as what gentleman would suffer his timber to stand long, when deprived of the liberty of carrying it to market? The India Directors had indeed made a bye-law, but future necessity might make that law inconvenient; and commerce encreasing, force a repeal of it; but if once passed into a law, would with difficulty be again obtained. On a division, for the bill 94 to 46.

APRIL 17.

Tuesday the House of Commons agreed to the following resolutions on the report made by the committee appointed to consider of so much of the Criminal Laws as relate to Capital Offences, viz. That so much of an Act made in the seventh year of Henry the Seventh, intituled, The penalty of a Captain or Soldier, retained to serve the King in his intended wars, not doing their duty, as subjects offenders to death, be repealed.

That so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, An Act to retain her Majesty's subjects in their due obedience, as subjects offenders to death, be repealed.

That an Act made in the ninth year of Queen Anne, intituled, An Act to make an attempt on the life of a Privy Counsellor, in the execution of his office, to be felony without the benefit of Clergy, be repealed.

Wednesday the Lords read a third time, and passed without any amendment, the bill for the relief of insolvent debtors.

The French Ambassador was on Wednesday at St. James's. It is reported that he has lately received advices, which contain fresh and strong assurances from the King his master of the pacific inclinations of that Monarch, and his steady resolution to adopt no measures against his Britannic Majesty, which may tend to interrupt the mutual peace of the two kingdoms.

Lord Holland, it is said, will speedily be appointed President of the Council, in the room of Lord Gower, who goes to Ireland in the room of Lord Townsend, who comes over to preside at the Ordnance Board of this kingdom.

The honour of the East-India Company is now in a manner pitted against Lord Clive's, and the nation must judge which is the proper object of detestation; it is certain his Lordship, by attacking that powerful body, has drawn a very formidable foe upon himself, and obliged the Direction, if possible, to hunt him down in their own vindication. For this we hear the most vigorous measures are taking in Leadenhall-street; and Berkley-square, sensible of the enemy's motions, is employing every manœuvre to defeat their machinations.

On Tuesday evening the celebrated and facetious Ned Shuter, attended by several of Lord Mansfield's servants, arrived in perfect health at the King's Bench Prison. He appears highly pleased with the different scenes that present themselves to his view, enters with great spirit into the genius of the inhabitants, and, accompanied by his bottle and his favourite *Jack-Ass*, is happy himself, and contributes to promote chearfulness amongst his drooping Fellow-Sufferers.

In almost every county in England, the poor have committed many outrages in regard to the high prices of the necessaries of life. The Magistrates have had all the locks taken off the muskets belonging to the militia, as the mob intended to have seized upon them, in case they had been attacked by a military force; but as the Legislature have taken measures to reduce the price of provisions, it is hoped those riotous proceedings will soon be at an end.

By letters from the Continent it is affirmed, that notwithstanding the present shew of peace, the Grand Signor is preparing to open the ensuing campaign with an additional number of troops.

APRIL 21.

The Lord Chancellor is much better, but continues very weak. His Lordship has given notice that he shall not have any more levees till further notice.

Nothing, it is said, will be determined in the Cabinet, relative to Danish affairs, until the report from the Grand Tribunal for the trial of state offenders at Copenhagen is made public.

The gentlemen of the Cocoa-Tree have informed the *Premier*, in the fullest and most express terms, of their intention to desert him, should he continue to preside at the Treasury, in case of a Danish war.

It is said, but with what degree of probability we leave our readers to judge, if they remember the tenderness great men have at all periods shewn to themselves, when imposts are to be levied, that a very capital revenue will be raised, by obliging every sportsman to pay an annual tax for the head of each hound in his pack, and in proportion for his hunters and racers throughout the kingdom.

The Jews are busy in collecting all the new guineas they can lay hands on, which they remit abroad, and get five per cent. by the bargain.

Accounts from Vienna of the 3d inst. positively affirm, that a suspension of arms has already taken place between the Turks and Russians thro' the meditation of the Emperor, and that a congress is agreed to be held early in June, at Bucharest, in Walachia; while on the other hand it is asserted, with equal confidence, that fifteen thousand Prussians have passed the Vistula, in their way towards Poland, and that the Emperor of Germany (in a contrary interest) will be at the head of an army of a hundred thousand men by the middle of May. A few weeks, if not a few days, will determine which of these accounts is true.

Tuesday se'nnight was married at the Quakers Meeting-House at Ayton, near Stokley, in Yorkshire, Mr. William Richardson, in the 82d year of his age, to Mrs. Mary Thornhill, late of Whitby, aged 78.

BOSTON, MAY 25.

AT the adjournment of the meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this town, on Wednesday last, the Committee appointed to prepare instructions to the Representatives, reported the following draft, which was *unanimously* accepted, viz. "The choice we have made of you to represent us in the assembly of the commons of this province, at the ensuing sessions of the general court, is the strongest testimony of the high opinion which we entertain of your integrity and abilities.—Nevertheless we think it our duty at such a time as this, when the very being of our constitution is so dangerously attacked, to express to you, whom we have deputed, and empowered to act for us, the sense we have of the oppressions which we suffer. No people were ever in circumstances more truly alarming than those in which the people of this province now are. An exterior power claims a right to govern us, and have for a number of years been levying an illegal tax on us; whereby we are degraded from the rank of free subjects, to the despicable condition of slaves. For it is evident to the meanest understanding, that Great-Britain can have no right to take our money from us, without our consent, unless we are her slaves; unless our bodies, our persons are her property, she surely cannot have the least claim to dispose of our earnings; and though we have hitherto failed of success in our applications for the redress of this cruel grievance, we are still determined to exert our utmost efforts to break up this baneful source of despotism and misery. The attention of every one who has the least affection to his country, must be awakened to this important subject, when he sees the long train of evils which flow from it. We are especially under the most uneasy apprehensions from the repeated refusals of our Governor to accept of an honourable support from the people; and we have the highest reason to believe that a part of the very money unjustly taken from us, is applied to support him in a state of independance upon the people over whom he presides. If this is the case, our situation is truly deplorable. The same oppressions of which we so justly complain, are made the support of the man, who ought to exert his utmost power to obtain a redress of our grievances. A ruler independent of the people over whom he presides, is abhorrent to the principles of a free government.—Power without a check is tyranny: Whoever is possessed of such a power, is a Master, instead of a Governor; and whoever submits to such a power, is a Slave, instead of a subject. The intention and only reasonable end of government, is the happiness of mankind; and every branch of a legal government ought to be interested in the public welfare, and should have every possible inducement to study and promote the happiness of the governed: But we fear that the interest of this people, and the Gentleman who presides over us, are made as distinct and even as opposite as they possibly can be; and if we allow ourselves to form a judgment from what has taken place since since his Excellency's accession to the chair, our fears must be augmented, and confirmed, as the administration of affairs has been altogether such, as must necessarily have resulted from an opposition of interest, and the Gavernor's entire dependency on us. We shall mention to you a few striking instances of the justice of this remark. We think it impossible that our Governor should be at liberty to consult, like the Father of this people, their true interest, whilst he considers himself bound to obey instructions sent to him from the other side of the Atlantic: For altho' he may know that doing any particular act would be beneficial to the people, and conducive to his Majesty's service, yet if he is instructed to the contrary, that must not be done. But if he is instructed to do an act which he knows will be injurious to the people, and detrimental to his Majesty's service, yet according to his new system he must do it.—Every consideration of the fitness and reasonableness of the transaction is thrown aside; and whatever may be the consequence to King or people, the Governor must exercise the power committed to him, not agreeable to his discretion, and the apparent interest of the province, but according to the instructions received from a Minister three thousand miles distance.—Instructions are urged in excuse for almost every thing of which we complain. By an instruction, our legislative body are restrained from meeting at their ancient and established seat, contrary to their *inclination* so repeatedly declared to the Governor. By an instruction, our Fortress Castle William, built and for a long time supported by the province for its defence, has been delivered to troops, over whom the Captain-General of the province has declared he has no controul; and who to appearance, have taken more care to make it formidable to this town, than to a foreign enemy.—Under the influence of an instruction, the Governor has refused his consent to a tax bill, for defraying the necessary charges of government, because such persons as the British Minister was pleased to point out, were not expressly exempted from bearing their due proportion of said tax. And what seems to compleat our misfortunes is, that an instruction is pleaded for refusing a grant for the payment of our agents at the Court of Great-Britain. Thus we are to be cut off, even from complaint, that last resource of the wretched.

His Excellency is instructed not to sign any grant for the payment of an agent, unless he is chosen by the three branches of the legislature. He cannot consent to the choice of any one who is proscribed in his instructions. It is against an administration in which Lord Hillsborough and his dependants are principal actors, that we complain: but no one whom he disapproves must be allowed to manage our complaints. It is difficult to restrain our indignation at the gross affront offered to our understandings in this affair. A capacity but little remote from idiotism, is sufficient to discover the fatal consequences of this ministerial plot.

The town have in times past declared to their representatives their sense of the burden laid upon the commercial interest of the community, by the extension of the powers of the court of admiralty. A jurisdiction, in its very nature, repugnant to our constitution, and contrary to Magna Charta, as it invests one Judge, appointed by the Crown, with authority to determine concerns the most important to the property and liberty of the subject.—And they expressed their sense of this grievance, as sharpened by the contrast which appears in the same statute, between the mother country and the colonies.—For however it may be urged, that the court of admiralty is established by the charter of this province, yet by the same charter the people of this province are entitled to all the liberties, privileges and immunities of free British subjects.—And to see the British Parliament, by one, and the same statute, taking from the colonies, an important right, namely, TRIALS BY JURIES, and securing that right to themselves, in cases of the same nature and importance, must be deeply affecting to us. We take this opportunity of renewing our protestation against the powers of that Court, which have already proved so vexatious to persons concerned in trade; and in a very recent instance, according to the best informations we are able to obtain, have been made use of to disturb and harrass the industrious Farmer, and which, if not restrained, bid fair to render all property, either real or personal, to the last degree precarious.

Thus gentlemen have we exhibited to you a view of many of the grievances which distress this people. And we expect that you will use your utmost influence, in the ensuing Sessions of the General Court, to have them radically redressed; not doubting but you will receive the most ready and effectual assistance, from those wise patriots who are, or shall be chosen to represent our brethren in the several towns of this faithful province.—In particular, we desire, that you would use your influence that a remonstrance be presented to his Majesty, (whose elavated station denominates him the father of his people, and the tenure of whose Throne is the protection of his subjects) against the oppressions which we suffer: Laying open to his view, in the fullest and plainest manner, the true state of this his province of the Massachusetts Bay, and pleading with him, with that freedom and firmness which the justice of the cause, and the exigencies of your country demand. And that you may not fail of reaching the Royal Ear, we instruct you to exert yourselves to procure a proper grant from the House of Representatives for the payment of the Agents who have served the honourable his Majesty's Council, and the honourable House of Representatives for some years past; and that you take timely care to know whether the same is concurred with, and consented to by the other two branches of the Legislature. And if it is not, that you endeavour to obtain a resolve of the House for a brief, for raising a sum sufficient for defraying the charges of an Agency for the year ensuing, that so we may at least in this way, make use of our own money to purchase an access to the Ear of our King.

There are, Gentlemen, many other matters of great importance to the province, which will come before you; and we are happy that we can with confidence commit our concerns to you—hoping that by the favour of divine providence, you will be greatly instrumental in restoring, and securing both to us and our posterity, our violated rights. Then only may we with reason expect to enjoy the invaluable blessings of harmony and good government.

Attest, WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

A gentleman lately arrived from London, relates, that he was very lately in Scotland, and in many of the principal cities there; that he was much surprized to hear the people in public companies censure the present Administration, for taxing the Americans without their consent, and for attempting to have the Commissioners of the Customs exempted from contributing to the support of Government, &c. with the utmost freedom. It is not at all incredible that the Ministry are put to their trumps, if even Scotland begins to detest them.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 2. On Tuesday last we had here a most surprizing change of weather, so that the mercury of a thermometer, which hung in an open entry, and stood at 85 Degrees at two o'clock, P. M. at nine o'clock in the evening was fallen to *sixty-one* Degrees.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the said Province, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the Continuation of the Boundary-Line between this Province and *North-Carolina*, which has lately been run in Pursuance of His MAJESTY'S INSTRUCTIONS to the Governors of both Provinces, several Plantations which have been settled by Virtue of Grants from the Governor of *North-Carolina*, fall within this Government. IN ORDER to preserve to the Proprietors of such Grants, the equitable Right they have to the Lands mentioned therein, I DO, by the Advice of His Majesty's Council, issue this my Proclamation; HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDING all the Deputy-Surveyors of this Province from laying any Warrant on Lands for which Grants have been obtained in *North-Carolina*: AND notifying to all Persons possessed of, or intitled unto, such Grants, that they may have Grants for the same from this Government, on their producing such Grants, without their personal Attendance at *Charles-Town*, provided Application is made for the same within *Twelve Months* from the Date hereof.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Charles-Town, *this Nineteenth Day of* June, *Anno Domini* 1772, *and in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign.*

Charles-Greville Montagu.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

ALL the Members of the CHARLES-TOWN LIBRARY-SOCIETY, are desired to attend a GENERAL MEETING of the said Society, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon of *Wednesday, July* the First, 1772, in the *Library Room* in *Union-street*.

By Order of the President,
JOHN COLCOCK, Secretary.

Daniel & Isaac Bouydeaux
HAVE REMOVED
THEIR COMPTING-HOUSE
To the NEW BRICK STORES *on* Rowand's *Wharf adjoining the* Vendue-House;
WHERE THEY HAVE FOR SALE,
SUPERFINE *Philadelphia* FLOUR, Whole and Half Barrels; Water, Milk, and Butt BREAD, in Kegs: Also a well assorted Parcel of IRISH LINENS, which they will sell remarkably CHEAP to a Retail Dealer, or any Person taking a Quantity.

To be SOLD without Fault,

A NEGRO-MAN, fit for the Field only (as a good Slave) but can attend and cook occasionally in House, if Need be.—He ploughs and hoes well, has been about four Years from *Guiney*, talks plain enough, and has not been more than two Days in Town, to which he was brought from the Southward, to discharge Part of a Debt.—Three Months Credit will be given, or an Abatement in Price for Cash. Enquire at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

Stolen or strayed from the subscriber,

a bright bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, 9 years old, branded on the near buttock with a diamond, and on the near shoulder with an obscure brand; a small star in his forehead, one hind foot white. Also, a dark bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, 8 years old, branded on the near buttock [illegible], a small star in his forehead, and no other visible brand. Whoever delivers the above horses, or either of them, to me in Union Alley, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward for each.

CHRISTIAN SMITH.

CHARLES-TOWN, June 25.

WE can now, with Certainty, inform our Readers, what Gentlemen are named Sheriffs for the different Diſtricts in this Province, agreeable to the Directions of the Circuit Court Act: But, as it might create ſome Confuſion in Buſineſs, were their Commiſſions immediately delivered to them, we hear, they are not to receive the ſame till after the next Return-Day for the Court of Common-Pleas. The Names that were given in to His Excellency are as follows, viz.

Roger Pinckney, *Thomas-Loughton Smith*, *Miles Brewton*, } Eſqrs. for *Charles-Town* Precinct.
Benjamin Garden, *John Barnwell*, jun. *Henry Stuart*, } Eſqrs. for *Beaufort*.
Hopſon Pinckney, *Thomas Godfrey*, *Samuel Wragg*, } Eſqrs. for *George-Town*.
Gavin Pou, *William Thomſon*, *Chriſtopher Rowe*, } Eſqrs. for *Orangeburg*.
Roger-Peter-Handaſyde Hatley, *Joſeph Kerſhaw*, *John Cheſnut*, } Eſqrs. for *Camden*.
Robert Stark, *John-Lewis Gervais*, *Patrick Calhoun*, } Eſqrs. for *Ninety-Six*.
Edward Martin, *Charles-Auguſtus Steward*, *Alexander McIntoſh*, } Eſqrs. for *Cherawes*.

And the Gentlemen who are to receive the Commiſſions, are,
Roger Pinckney, Eſq; for *Charles-Town*.
Benjamin Garden, Eſq; for *Beaufort*.
William Thomſon, Eſq; for *Orangeburg*.
Edward Martin, Eſq; for *George-Town*.
Roger-Peter-Handaſyde Hatley, Eſq; for *Camden*.
William Henry Mills, Eſq; for *Cherawes*.
Robert Stark, Eſq; for *Ninety-Six*.

Laſt Saturday His Majeſty's armed Scooner St. Lawrence, commanded by Capt. Ralph Dundaſs, ſailed for her Station to the Southward.

On Sunday laſt the Hon. George Saxby, Eſq; Receiver-General of His Majeſty's Quit-Rents, Mrs. Saxby, and Mr. Lambert Lance, embarked for England, in the Ship Live-Oak, Capt. Lundberry.

The ſame Day His Majeſty's Frigate Lizard, commanded by Charles Inglis, Eſq; ſailed on her Return for Boſton; and His Majeſty's Sloop Merlin, Capt. Patrick Fotheringham, for Jamaica. The Lizard is to ſail along the Coaſt of North-Carolina, on her Way, upon the ſame Buſineſs as brought her upon this and the more ſoutherly Coaſts.

On Monday laſt Mr. John Sommers was married, to Miſs Patty Roper, Daughter of the late William Roper, Eſquire.

Tueſday laſt Coodland Stiles, Eſq; of Bermuda, and Captain Downham Newton, arrived here from New-Providence.

Yeſterday Charles Motte, Eſq; Mr. John Lightwood, Mr. William Webb, Mr. James Peronneau, Mr. John Drayton, and others, embarked for Philadelphia, in the Brigantine Prince of Wales, Capt. William Moore.

This Day Mr. James Stanyarne was married, to Miſs Suſanna Scott, Daughter of William Scott, Eſq; of St. Andrew's Pariſh.

This day died, Mr. Peter Mazyck.

In a Letter from New-Providence, we are adviſed of the Marriage of the Hon. Robert Hunt, Eſq; to Mrs. Sarah Bunch, Relict of the late Thomas Bunch, Eſq;—And that the Board of Commiſſioners in Boſton have eſtabliſhed a Cuſtom Houſe at Turks-Iſland, where a Deputy Collector is to enter and clear all Veſſels that ſhall reſort thither.

We had a very gloomy Appearance for this Year's Crop, as well in Corn and Indico, as Rice, till the Beginning of this Month, ſince which we have had the moſt promiſing Seaſon imaginable.—'Tis remarkable, that from the Beginning of December laſt, we have ſcarce had any eaſterly Winds, and none that continued more than Thirty-ſix Hours; the like is not remembered by the oldeſt Man here.——Rice continues to ſell at 4l. 10s. per Hundred; and Indian-Corn is at 20 to 22s. 6d. per Buſhel.

For PHILADELPHIA,
THE BRIG
FRIENDSHIP,
Commanded by Capt. BLEWER.

SHE is provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed.—For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Captain BLEWER, on Board, at *Rowand's* Wharf, or
DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

EXCEEDING fine white Flint CORN (perhaps the laſt Importation that may be expected from the Northward this Seaſon) and a few Hundred Buſhels of OATS, to be ſold on Board the FRIENDSHIP. Apply as above.

EDWARD GUNTER,
Has juſt received by the KING GEORGE, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,
A freſh Supply of Drugs and Medicines,
CHYMICAL and GALENICAL,
With every Family Medicine now in Uſe, warranted Genuine;

HE has alſo received Surgeons Pocket Inſtruments, new invented Tooth Inſtruments, beſt London and common Lancets, Arterial Needles, and KEYSER's Pills; which, with Pyrmont, Spa, Briſtol, Lavendar, Hungary, Treacle, Cinamon, Roſe, and Orange-Flower Waters; dried Figs, Sun Raiſins, Valentia Almonds, white and brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Prunes, and a great Variety of Pickles, he will ſell reaſonable, at his Shop in *Broad-ſtreet*, facing *Gadſden's Alley*.

*** BOXES of MEDICINES, with Directions, for Plantations and Ships Uſe, prepared in the beſt Manner.

Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 16th inſt. out of the ſubſcriber's houſe, a SILVER WATCH with a CHINA DIAL-PLATE, maker's name, *Wiſe*, London, the number forgot; had to it a ſteel chain and gold ſeal. If offered for ſale, it is requeſted it and the thief may be ſtopped, and notice of the ſame given to me at my houſe in Unity Alley, who will pay the above reward.
CHRISTIAN SMITH.

Meſſrs. POWELL & HUGHES,
Your inſerting the following Deſcription in your Gazette, will greatly oblige, Yours, &c. CLIO.

A Deſcription of a Spring Morning in *England*.

SEE! from afar the glitt'ring Face of Day,
Mark with bright Radiance its reſulgent Way;
See Morn the Eaſtern Vault of Heaven aſcend,
With feather'd Foot, and on her Steps attend;
The jolly Hours, circling round her Car,
In Pomp majeſtic like the God of War.
See Phœbus riſe, and warm Effulgence ſpread,
To deck with Beauty's Pride th' enamell'd Mead:
The Mountain's Top now ſhines with Orient Gold,
And Nature kind, doth all her Sweets unfold;
Here the bright Luſtre of her Charms diſplays;
Th' enchanting Scene the ravag'd Eye ſurveys,
And bends to God in Gratitude and Praiſe.

The Ruſtic now renews his daily Toil,
To till the Land, and cultivate the Soil;
He takes his Way, enjoys the healthy Breeze,
His Conſcience quiet, and his Heart at Eaſe;
Forth let me walk, and Adoration pay,
To the Eternal Source of Light and Day!
On Wings of Contemplation let me ſoar,
And mount aloft, new Wonders to explore,
Whilſt Beauties riſe to View, unſeen before!

How charming all! how tranquil! how ſerene!
In yonder lofty Sky! How fine the Scene!
And hark! from ev'ry Buſh the feather'd Choir,
In warbling Accents Nature's God admire;
The grateful Beaſts, their lowing Voices raiſe,
And Hills re-echo with th' Almighty's Praiſe:
When Brutes rejoice, ſhall Man refuſe to ſing,
A Song of Praiſe to Heav'ns Eternal King?

No: let him ſeek his Face, his Power adore,
That when yon Sun ſhall ſet; to riſe no more;
When the Arch-Angel's ſolemn Trump ſhall ſound,
Whoſe awful Voice ſhall pierce the Deep profound;
When Great *Jehovah* comes to judge the World,
And all this Globe ſhall be to Atoms hurl'd;
Then may he ſoar aloft to yonder Sky,
And praiſe his GOD, to all Eternity.

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

June	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*from*
19*th*.	Sloop Suky & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	Jamaica
21*ſt*.	Scooner Margaret, William Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
23*d*.	Sloop Little Betſy, John Johnſton,	Providence
24*th*.	Brigt. Friendſhip, Joſeph Blewer,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Antigua
25*th*.	Ship Africa, William Wallace,	Africa
June	Sailed.	*For*
19*th*.	Sloop Suſannah, Joſeph Sherman,	North-Carolina
20*th*.	*His Majeſty's Scooner St. Laurence C. Dundaſs*,	Bahama's
	Sloop Elizabeth, Stafford Dickinſon,	Bermuda
21*ſt*.	*His Majeſty's Frigate Lizard, Capt. Charles Inglis*,	Boſton
	His Majeſty's Sloop Merlin, Capt. Fotheringham,	Jamaica
	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Briſtol
	Scooner George-Town, George Mitchell,	North-Carolina
22*d*.	Scooner Greyhound, Jahaziel Jenne,	Rhode-Iſland
23*d*.	Scooner Greyhound, Benjamin Clifford,	North-Carolina
	Sloop Triſtram, John Righton,	North-Carolina
24*th*.	Brigt. Prince of Wales, William Moore,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Fancy, Benjamin Barton,	Grenada
	Sloop Experiment, John Sawyer,	Bermuda
	Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
	Ship Jameſon & Peggy, John Aitken,	Cowes
	Scooner Polly & Nancy, Nicholas Horton,	Georgia
	Scooner Sally, James Ratchford,	Jamaica
	Scooner Savannah Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
	Scooner Thoro'good, James McKenzie,	Georgia
	Sloop Active, Francis Dickinſon,	Jamaica
	Sloop Liberty, William McBride,	Jamaica

Near loaded, or may ſail betwixt this and our next.

Ship King George, William Curling, Cowes
Ship Molly, Robert Duxbury, London
Brigt. Betſy, Peter Schermerhorn, New York
Brigt. Henrietta, Benjamin Stiles, Georgia
Scooner Tobago Packet, Iſaac Fordyce, North-Carolina
Scooner Margaret, William Bachop, St. Auguſtine
Sloop Jamaica Packet, John Young, Jamaica
Sloop Two Brothers, William Culmer, Providence

Other Veſſels in Port.

His Majeſty's Ship Gibraltar, Sir Tho. Rich, Com.
Ship Two Brothers, Hugh Glen, Liverpoole
Ship Montagu, William Pickles, London
Ship Apollo, Edward Fiſher, Liverpoole
Snow New-Britannia, Stephen Dean, London
Brigt. Nott, Edward North,
Brigt. Providence, Robert Miller, Cowes
Brigt. Betſy-Hendy, John Dow, Barbados
Scooner Savannah, Arthur McCombe, Georgia
Scooner Betſy,
Scooner Mercury, John Sweeting, Providence
Scooner Two Brothers, Solomon Hicks,
Scooner Liberty, William Gickie,
Scooner Richard & Abigail, Peter Wade,
Sloop Balmer, Robert Ruſſel.
Sloop Benjamin, Richard Newbold,

To be SOLD by private Contract,
A Houſe and Lot in *Anſonſburgh*,

At preſent occupied by BENJAMIN HUGER, Eſqr very pleaſantly ſituated on two Streets, between William Moultrie, Eſqr's, and Mrs. Guerard's, with a Kitchen, Chair-Houſe, Stables, and Room enough for a large Garden. Enquire of
JOHN SCOTT.

In the Ship KING GEORGE, WILLIAM CURLING, *Maſter, from* LONDON,
LEGER & GREENWOOD,
Have imported the following ARTICLES,

A Few Pieces of well choſen Brocades;
Plain and painted Paper Hats;
Painted and Love Ribbons, for trimming Ditto;
Thread, Blond, and Nett Joining Lace;
Figured, Nett, and laced Hoods;
Gauze Handkerchiefs, with coloured Borders;
Boys black, and Womens Scuttle Hats, with Gold Buttons and Loops, and Binding;

Which, with a few ſizeable Grapnals and Anchors, and their Importation per the *Union*, Captain *William Coombes*, from *London*, and the laſt Veſſels from *Briſtol*, make a complete Aſſortment, both at their Store in Town, and that in the Country.

JONATHAN SARRAZIN,
Has juſt imported in the Ship KING GEORGE, *Capt* CURLING,
A LARGE and ELEGANT Aſſortment of
PLATE and JEWELLERY,
Conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

CHASED and plain Tea Kitchens, Coffee Pots, Waiters, Slop Bowls, Sugar Diſhes and Baſons, Milk Pots, Tea Cheſts, Bread Baſkets, Cups and Covers, Tankards, Pint and Half-pint Cups, Rummers, Diſh Stands, Fiſh Trowels, Butter Boats, Salt Cellers; Table, Soup, Marrow, and Tea Spoons; Tureen Ladles, Punch Ladles and Strainers; Caſtors in Silver and Wood Frames, Soy Frames, Candleſticks and Snuffers, Silver and Green-handled Knives and Forks, in Shagreen and Mahogany Caſes, with and without Deſerts; Bottle Stands, Knob and Chain Spurs Plated and Silver, Swords and Cutteaus with Belts, Gold and Metal headed Canes and Rattans, Silver-mounted Guns and Piſtols; Women and Mens Gold, Silver, and Steel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Ladies Watches, Whiſtles and Bells, Corals tipped, Coral Beads and Necklaces for Children, Shoe Claſps and Buckles; Women and Mens Stone, Silver, and Pinchbeck Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; a large Aſſortment of Diamond Ear-rings, Diamond Finger Rings, Stone and Gold Stay Hooks; Paſte, Garnet and Pearl Ear-rings, Necklaces, Collars; black Necklaces and Ear-rings, neweſt Taſte; ſmelling Bottles from 10s. to 30l. a Piece; Morocco Pocket-Books; beſt Razors, Penknives and Sciſſars; reading and burning Glaſſes, Spectacles, Snuff-boxes, Etwee and Tooth-pick Caſes, Nutmeg Graters; a Variety of Sleeve-Buttons in Gold and Silver, with plain and enamelled Ditto in Gold; Breaſt Buckles, Hair Pins and Sprigs; Gold and Silver Hatbands, Buttons and Loops, Sword Knots; an Aſſortment of Japan Goods, ſuch as Kitchens, Trays and Waiters; Bread Baſkets, Tea Cheſts, Money Scales and Weights, and every Article in the JEWELLERY and SILVERSMITH's Way, may be bought at his Shop, for CASH, on as reaſonable Terms as a ſingle Article can be bought in London.

Exceeding good Madera Wine,
Muſcovado Sugar, Jamaica and Weſt-India Rum, to be ſold by
THOMAS EVELEIGH.

PHILIP TIDYMAN,
JEWELLER & GOLDSMITH,
Hath imported in the two laſt Veſſels from LONDON,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
PLATE, JEWELS, &c.
VIZ.

SILVER Kitchens, Tea-Kettles and Lamps, Coffee-Pots, Bread-Baſkets, Waiters, &c. &c. all new-faſhioned, and highly finiſhed.—Gold Watches; very large Garnets, for the preſent Mourning; Pearls in all Fancies; Trinkets; Gold and Jaſper Toilet Boxes, &c. &c.

He ſhall receive another CARGO per Captain WILSON, and Patterns of all new Goods in every *London* Ship; ſo that at all Times the Public may be aſſured of ſeeing the greateſt Variety in every Branch of his Buſineſs (furniſhed by the beſt Makers in *England*) and of being accommodated on the eaſieſt Terms, both as to Price and Time of Payment.

N. B. Japanned Tea-Kitchens, very low, and about Fifty Groſs of new-faſhioned Buttons, *à jour doré, &c.* to be ſold to Merchants, or Merchant-Taylors, by the double Groſs, at Coſt and Charges.

Tolled before me, by William Nelſon,
a ſorrel MARE, with a half crop in the off ear, and in the near ear an under ſlope, a ſmall blaze in her forehead, about 8 years old, 13 hands high, no viſible brand, and trots. And By *Samuel Tomkins*, a bright bay MARE, about 8 years old, near 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder I I.

The owners muſt prove their property, in St. David's pariſh, Craven county, near the boundary line, before
JOHN PERKINS.

STRAYS. A black horſe, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder S G, on the off ſhoulder 5G, and on the off buttock ſomething like S&R. Alſo, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ſmall blaze down his face, and branded on the off buttock Y crowfoot. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers.

A Perſon well acquainted with Book-keeping, would be glad to write up a few Sets of Merchant's Books.——Enquire of POWELL & HUGHES.

Run away the 22d Inſtant, June,

A MULATTO young MAN, named JACK, about 20 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high; has light brown Hair, and may paſs for a White Man; his Legs have ſome ſore Spots on them, and are very thick about the Ancles.—He had on, when he went away, a brown Coat, a light grey Jacket (that had been trimmed for Second Mourning) and a Linen one.—He was brought up to the Tanner's Buſineſs. Whoever will apprehend him, and delivers him to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward.—All Maſters of Veſſels and others are forbid carrying him off the Province, as they may depend on being proſecuted according to Law.
ROBERT COCHRAN.

John Goldie and James Crowly,
HAVING ENTERED INTO PARTNERSHIP,

ACQUAINT their Friends and the Public, That they have OPENED SCHOOL in *Bedon's-Alley*, where Youth are taught the LATIN and GREEK Languages, READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC Vulgar and Decimal, with ſome Branches of the MATHEMATICS.

Forward Boys, intended for the Compting-Houſe or Mechanic Buſineſs, ſhall have due Attention given to qualify them for either. *Charles-Town, June* 23, 1775.

AN orderly Negro-Wench, that is a very good Waſher and Ironer, and Cook, to be hired by the Month.
Enquire of the Printers.

NEW NEGROES.

To be SOLD,
On FRIDAY the 26th of JUNE Instant,
A CARGO
OF

One Hundred & Forty-seven
GRAIN-COAST
NEGROES,
Very LIKELY, and in good HEALTH,

ARRIVED Yesterday, in the Bark APOLLO, EDWARD FISHER, Master, directly from CAPE-MOUNT.
POWELL, HOPTON, & Co.

To be SOLD,
On TUESDAY,
The Thirtieth Instant, JUNE,
A CARGO
Of 220 healthy & likely

SLAVES,

JUST arrived, in the Snow NEW BRITANNIA, Captain STEPHEN DEANE, from GAMBIA, after a short Passage of Thirty Days. MILES BREWTON.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 2, 1772.

MISSIEURS THOMAS JERVEY, and WILLIAM MILLIGAN, having assigned all their Bonds, Notes, Book Debts, and other Effects, to us, the Subscribers, in Trust, for paying, out of the Monies arising therefrom, such of their Creditors, as shall within Three Months from this Day, consent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Demands, in Average and Proportion, as far as the said Monies shall extend; those therefore of their Creditors, that are or shall be willing to come in upon the Terms above-mentioned, are desired to signify their Consent, and transmit an Accompt of their Demands duly attested, within the Time prescribed.—The Books of Accompts, &c. are in the Hands of *Daniel Bourdeaux*, at his House in Tradd-Street, nearly opposite to John Savage's Stores, to whom, or to *Josiah Smith*, jun. and any other Person they shall appoint to collect, all Persons indebted to said JERVEY & MILLIGAN, it is expected will make immediate Payment, and thereby prevent further Trouble and Expence.

ROGER SMITH,
SAMUEL LEGARE,
ALEXANDER CHISHOLME,
DANIEL BOURDEAUX,
JOSIAH SMITH, jun. } *Assignees.*

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered immediately,)
A NEAT convenient TENEMENT, in *Guignard's* Street, situated between Mrs. SIMPSON's, and Mr. WILLIAM GRAHAM.——For Particulars, enquire of Messrs. HALL & SMITH, or
ISAAC MOTTE.

LOST in the Evening of the 13th Inst. between Mr. *Ralph Izard's* Camp and the Quarter-House,
A Claret-colour Surtout Coat.
Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Subscriber's Store in Tradd-street, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.
ROBERTS & TAYLOR.

JAMAICA RUM of an extraordinary good Quality, in Puncheons and Porter Barrels; WEST-INDIA Ditto; MUSCOVADO SUGAR in Hogsheads and Tierces; LISBON WINE and OLD HOCK in Bottles,—and a few PLANKS of JAMAICA MAHOGANY, to be sold by
6 *Robert, John, & J. Smyth.*

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on *Tuesday* the 7th Day of *July* next, at the House of Mrs. Catherine Poinsett, in Elliott-street, where the Members are desired to attend at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be Let at Interest, on good personal Security.——Enquire of POWELL & HUGHES, at the Printing-Office on the Bay, near the Exchange.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. WILLIAM ANCRUM, in the late Concerns of ANCRUM, LANCE & LOOCOCK, are desired to call and settle with the Subscribers, his Attornies, in whose Hands the Bonds and Notes are placed. The open Accounts will all be put in Suit, if not speedily settled to our Satisfaction.
GEORGE ANCRUM,
6 w. PHILOTHEOS CHIFFELLE.

JOHN MARLEY,
HAVING disposed of his Carts, Horses, &c. to Mr. *Benjamin Simons*, has declined the Wood-selling Business since the first Instant; therefore desires all Persons indebted to him, to call and settle the same immediately; and those to whom he is indebted, are likewise desired to send in their Accompts, that they may be settled and paid. *June* 7, 1772.

FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY.
A QUARTERLY MEETING of the said Society, will be held on WEDNESDAY the *Eighth* of of *July* next, at the House of Mrs. *Catherine Poinsett*, in Elliott-street, where the Members are desired to attend at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.
By Order of the President,
WILLIAM FORD, *Sec'ry.*

Daniel Hall & Stephen Smith,

Having entered into Co-partnership, under the FIRM of

HALL & SMITH,

At their Store, the North Corner of Tradd street, on the Bay, lately occupied by Isaac Motte, *Esq;*
Have just imported in the Ship KING GEORGE, *Capt.* CURLING, *just arrived from LONDON;*
A very large and complete Assortment of
European & East-India Goods,
And as great Part thereof were purchased for CASH, they are enabled to sell on the lowest Terms for *Cash*, or *Credit*;
Amongst which are the following Articles, viz.

BLACK and white sprigged and spotted Satin,
Pink Satin flowered with white,
Pink and white Modes, striped and spotted;
White Thread Nett,
Mock Pattern Ditto,
Spotted Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Spotted, worked, and striped Gauzes;
Spotted with red and blue Ditto;
Womens black Calamanco Shoes and Pumps, very neat;
Ditto black and white Satin Ditto, with French Heels;
Ditto black Calamanco Pumps with Roses and Ditto;
Ditto blue and green Morocco Pumps, with Ditto;
Ditto white Leather Ditto, with Ditto;
Coloured, striped, and painted Taffeties;
Brocaded and white Lutestrings,
A few Pieces of the most fashionable Silks;
Crow Mantua, black Half-ell superfine Bombazeen;
Black India Taffeties,
Rich plain black Satin,
Ditto Alamode;
A very large Assortment of Sash and other FASHIONABLE RIBBONDS;
Flowered Lawn Aprons,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Worked Muslin, Apron width;
Striped Muslins;
An Assortment of Blond and Thread Laces, of all Prices;
Blond and Thread Edgings;
Black Gauze Handkerchiefs, 7-8th and Yard wide;
Plain Book Muslin, Yard, 5-4th, and 6-4th wide;
Spotted Ditto, Yard, 5-4th, and 6-4th wide;
A few handsome worked Muslin Gown Patterns;
Fine white Chip Hats;
Ditto painted, a neat Pattern;
Basket Cane Hats;
Ladies fashionable coloured Silk Cloaks;
A great Variety of fashionable Fans;
Childrens painted Ditto,
White bordered Spitalfields Weaving for Ladies Petticoats
India and English Chintz, with and without Borders;
Printed and coloured Linens;
Blue and white Cotton Bed-Furniture;
Linen Handkerchiefs with neat Borders;
Bengal and Gingham Stripes;
Fine white Plains,
Corded and flowered Dimities,
India Dimities;
Toilet Boxes in Sets,
India Toilet Glasses;
Ladies Chicken, Lamb, coloured, and Wash-leather Gloves;
Durants,
Cotton Hollands,
Jeans and Jeannets;
White, green, and blue Thread Pavillion Gauze;
Pistol and long Lawns;
Platilloes,
Dyed Pillows,
Drawboys,
Nankeens,
Osnabrugs,
Clouting Diaper,
8-8th Huckabacks,
8-4th, 10-4th, and 12-4th Damask Table Cloths;
8-4th Diaper Table Cloths;
Napkining Diaper;
Womens white Silk Hose;
Mens white, black, and fashionable coloured Silk Hose;
Men and Womens black and white Silk Gloves;
Flanders Bed-Tick,
Mahogany Dressing-glasses;
Sheeting Linen, from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 30 *s.* the Yard;
Sets of blue and white enamelled, and Pencil-worked Tea China, Tureens, Custard Cups, Sugar Dishes, Tea Pots, Milk Pots, Half Pint Cups with Saucers, Breakfast Cups with Saucers, and China Plates;
A few Pieces of the most fashionable Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings;
Mens white and blue Waistcoat Shapes, with neat Gold Borders and Sprigs;
Mens fashionable Hats;
Cumberland cocked ditto;
Fashionable Gold Buttons;
Best London made Hog-skin Saddles;
Mens Beaver, Buck, Doe, and Wash-leather Gloves;
Oil Case Caps for Bathing;
Heir Seating, 20 and 24 Inches wide;
Double and single refined Loaf Sugar;
Blue Raisins;
Bohea, Green, Souchong, and Hyson TEAS;
Fresh PICKLES;
Oronoko Tobacco; with a great Variety of Articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. The Store being always noted for IRONMONGERY, they are determined to keep up a very complete Assortment of Plantation, Carpenters, and Coopers TOOLS; also, Locks, Hinges, Nails, &c. which they will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

ORDERS from the Country will be duly executed, and great Care taken in packing the Goods.

THE Subscriber being desirous of selling his LANDS in *Prince William's* Parish, will dispose of, on reasonable Terms, the following Tracts of Land, viz.
One TRACT on Whippies Swamp, containing Six Hundred Acres, about fifteen Miles from a Landing.
One TRACT on Saltketcher River, containing 300 Acres; Two Hundred of which is good Rice Land.
The TRACT whereon I live, containing Five Hundred and Twelve Acres, joining Lands late Mrs. Wilkins's, now Thomas Bee, Esq'r's. with a good Dwelling-House, Barn, and every other Building necessary for a well-settled Plantation, and has a Reservoir of Water sufficient to flow five hundred Acres of Rice Land.
Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with me, at the above Plantation, where a Person will attend to shew the Lands to any one inclining to become a Purchaser.
t. f. WILLIAM DAVIS.

To be LET or SOLD,
A Commodious new-built WOODEN HOUSE in KING-STREET, next to Mr. Fitsimons's, fronting the Path, and opposite to Herman Hutt's; hath six compleat Rooms, a Piazza on one Side and at the End, with a Pantry, a Cellar under the House seven Feet high in the Clear, a large Kitchen, Store-House, Chair-House, and Stable, a Well of exceeding fine Water, and every other Necessary suitable for a genteel Family.
If sold, the Purchaser may have twelve Months Credit, paying Interest, and giving Security.—For further Particulars, enquire of SAMUEL HOPKINS.

GENTLEMEN, Stable-Keepers, and others, who are in Want of good HAY, may, by leaving their Names with the Printers of this Gazette, be supplied, the whole Year through, (at the Market Price) with any Quantity, from 500 to 5000 Weight, weekly.

SALE by the Provost-Marshal.
On THURSDAY *the* 25*th of* JUNE, *Instant, will be sold at public Vendue, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND in *Colleton* County, on the West Side of Ashepoo River; bounding to the South West on Land formerly of William Miles, now of John Miles; to the North and North-East on Land late of John Woodward, but now of Stephen Bull, Esq; and to the South on Lands formerly called Hill's Lands, but now belonging to the Children of Joseph Miles, deceased: Late the Property of WILLIAM MILES, junior, and sold under Execution, by
ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*
N. B. Part of the above Land is subject to a LEASE of *Eight* Years to come.

To be sold a great Bargain,
Or exchanged for an equal Value in any Part of the Town,
Two Tenements on Guignard-street.
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of CALEB EASTON, late of King-street, Butcher, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to JACOB VALK; to whom those indebted to the said Estate, are likewise requested to make immediate Payment.

And, on Wednesday *the* 8*th of* July, *at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be sold on the Premises, Part of the Estate of the Deceased, consisting of*

FOUR LOTS of LAND, situate on the North Side of *Allen-street*, containing in Front Twenty-four Feet, and in Depth Ninety Feet.
ONE LOT of LAND on the West Side of *King-street*, containing Thirty Feet in Front, and in Depth One Hundred and Thirty six Feet, adjoining to Richard Beresford, Esq; together with several Improvements on the same, and other Particulars, which, with the Conditions, will be made known on the Day of Sale.
MARY EASTON, Executrix,
JACOB VALK, Executor.

To be LET, *and may be entered on immediately,*
TWO large BRICK STABLES, and the Use of a large YARD that a Waggon can turn easy in, and Water very handy.—Apply in King-street, opposite Mr. Marley's, of THOMAS BARTON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOSIAH MURPHY, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands, are desired to deliver them in, properly attested, by the first of August next. Those Accounts that remain unpaid by that Time, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be sued for.
CHARLES HARRIS, Administrator.

STRAY'D of Charles-Town Green,
a DARK BAY MARE, with a switch Tail, a small Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock O D, and on the Shoulder something like 5; about five Years old, twelve Hands and a Half high.—Whoever delivers the said Mare to me in Union-street, shall receive *Two Dollars* Reward.
JAMES BRYAN.

To be SOLD,
At the usual Vendue Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the 9th Day of* JULY *next,*
A HOUSE and LOT in the Town of *Dorchester*, No. 8, where Mrs. MARY GLAZE now dwells, and pays a Hundred Pounds per Ann. Rent. The Lot is about 70 Feet Front or more, and about 170 Feet deep, a front Lot, and as well situate as any in the Town.
At the same Time and Place will also be SOLD,
The LOT No. 9, with all the Buildings thereon, adjoining to, and of same Dimensions, with No. 8.
Any Person having a Mind to buy, may treat with
OTHNIEL BEALE.
Who will warrant the Titles to both the above Lots.
N. B. Some Years Credit may be given, paying Interest and giving Security, if required.

RUN-AWAY from JONATHAN BRYAN in *Georgia*, TWO NEGROES; one a likely young Fellow, Country born, named
CHARLES.
The other an elderly Fellow, named
FRANK,
and known in Charles-Town by the Name of
MACKENZIE's TOM.
Whoever takes them up, and delivers them to the Warden of Work-House in Charles-Town, or to Mr. BRYAN in Georgia, shall have TEN POUNDS for each.—They are supposed to be Charles-Town.

Wanted as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a Lad of good Morals, who can read and write, Enquire of POWELL & HUGHES.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 1, 1772.
AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"
I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at SIX POUNDS and FIVE SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIVE SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.
WHITE,	1	11	8	WHITE,	2	6	0
WHEATEN,	2	9	4	WHEATEN,	1	9	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	7	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	12	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.
GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*